THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND SEGAR

MANUFACTURER.

NO. 33 Hand street, Pittsburgh, offers for sale, on the most liberal terms—

Scotch and Rappee Snuff;
Box Tobacco, 2 and 8 lumps to the pound;
Ladies' Twist do 8 and 9 rolls do
Spun Plug do 2, 3, 5, and 6 rolls do
Virginia Twist do 5, 8, and 13 twists do
Cavendish do 1 do do
Spanish and half Spanish Cigars;
Melee and American do

☞All the above articles are warranted to be of the first quality. February 17, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER.
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, December 9, 1831. } tf

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

march 14.—tf.

DRUGS, &c.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened a *Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, at No. 162 Liberty street, (opposite Sixth street,)* where they have received, and intend keeping, a general supply of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., which they will sell on the most reasonable terms.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities for a regular supply, they are enabled to sell at the lowest prices. ☞Physicians and country merchants are respectfully invited to call.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1832.—6m

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

To Paper Manufacturers.

THE Subscribers take this opportunity to acquaint Manufacturers of Paper, that they are now prepared to execute orders for Paper Machines of every description upon the most approved plans. Also, *Drying and Cutting Machines*, all of which will be warranted equal in all respects to any similar machines in the United States.—Persons about to erect Paper Mills, will not incur any additional expense in purchasing the Drying Machine, as the cost of same is less than the expense of building Drying Lofts and their fixtures. The above Machines were first introduced into this country by the subscriber, Charles M. Pickering, who has built and put into operation most of the Machines now in use. Amongst others, the following Manufacturers, in the United States, are referred to for his character and ability to perform his engagements.

C. M. PICKERING & CO.
112, Beekman st. } New York
109, Water st. }

References —
Wm. Parker, Esq. Boston, Mass.
A. C. & W. Curtis, Newton, "
Amos Hubbard, Esq. Norwich, Conn.
Henry Hudson, Esq. Hartford, "
Joseph Kingsland, Esq. Belleville, N. J.
Morris & Burritt, New York City.
J. & S. Campbell, "

April 6, 1832.—2aw3m

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 9.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN

may 8, 1832.—tf

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully manufactured Porcelain Teeth.

March 27, 1832.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. *Molasses*;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 *Mackerel*;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. *Manufactured* Tobacco;
150 boxes *Melee* Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

500 DOZEN of Waldron's, Griffin's, Passmore's, Blanchard's, and Stone's Corn, Grass, and German SCYTHES. Also, Scythe Rifles, *Darby Creek, Milan, and Real English, Rag Stones*—for sale by

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

march 16—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

NEW WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

NUMBER 84 WOOD STREET,

Corner of Diamond Alley.

JOHN H. BROWN & CO.

ARE now opening a well selected and general assortment of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

Purchased for Cash, in the New York and Philadelphia Markets, which they offer by the piece o package, at a small advance.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock.

Pittsburgh, April 3, 1832.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to

CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE

may 25.

DOCTOR WARE,

SURGEON DENTIST, has removed to No. 44 Fourth street, in the Office formerly occupied by James S. Craft, Esq., two doors west of Market street. May 11.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,

SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,

(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor.*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix*

July 26, 1831.—tf

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail

CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE,

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

Curled Hair Mattrasses,

OF a superior quality, constantly on hand, or made to order, at less than eastern prices, at the Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, No. 26 Wood street. A. M'FADDEN.

N. B.—7,000 lbs. Curled Hair, (in the rope,) on consignment, and will be sold at eastern prices, with the addition of carriage A. M'F.

April 20—tf

COMMISSION HOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in Natchez, Mississippi, with the design of transacting a *GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS*. He will attend, particularly, to the sale of Northern Produce and Manufactures, and to the purchase and shipment of Cotton. Consignments or orders, addressed to him, will meet with prompt attention; and no exertion shall be wanting to promote the interests, and merit the confidence of those who may entrust him with business. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his northern friends.

ALFRED COCHRAN.

Natchez, March 10, 1832.

ALFRED COCHRAN, Commission Merchant,

NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI.

Refer to

Messrs. COCHRAN & IRWIN, Pittsburgh,
G. W. BARCLAY & Co. Louisville,
STEPHEN DUNCAN, Esq., Natchez,
JOHN LINTON, Esq., New Orleans.

march 27, 1832.—6m.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD, at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of *building lots*, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay *alley*.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

SHEAR STEEL, MADE AT PITTSBURGH.

THE Undersigned has been four years, with indefatigable attention, engaged in the manufacturing of this most valuable article, in Bayardstown, near Pittsburgh. He has now on hand a good stock, of the best quality, equal to the Imported, and warranted, at 16¼ cents a pound. He requests the favor of purchasers calling to see his stock. S. BROADMEADOW.

N. B.—It will be well if the consumers of this article consider the very *large amount of silver dollars*, annually sent to England, to purchase the same. may 25—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.

L. & P. PETERSON,

Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.

June 22—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.

may 20.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure is guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.

may 4, 1832.—6mo.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,

may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between *S. P. Darlington* and *Benjamin Darlington*, trading under the firm of S. P. Darlington & Co., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted by S. P. Darlington, at the corner of Second and Wood streets.

N. B.—All persons indebted to S. P. D. & Co., for a longer term than 6 months, will please call and settle their accounts with S. P. Darlington, as above.

☞All the papers in this city will please copy the above for one month. S. P. D.

June 12, 1832—1mo.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; receivee per Steam Boat Friend, and for said unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 4, 1832.

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY.
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

NEW WORKS.

SWALLOW BARN; *or, a Sojourn in the Old Dominion:* in 2 volumes.

2. History of the Italian Republics; or the Origin, Progress, and Fall of Italian Freedom. By J. C. L. De Sismondi; being No. 15 Cabinet Cyclopedia.

3. The Sacred History of the World, as displayed in the Creation and Subsequent Events, to the Deluge; being number 32 of Harpers' Family Library. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Market street, opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. June 29.

POETRY.

From the United States Gazette.

THE SCOURGE OF MAN.

Up from th' oblivious stream of time,
While health, life's watchful guardian, sleeps,
With deadlier wrath than war or crime,
The scourge of by-gone ages sweeps.
It comes to make its ghastly round,
Death's dire and life-consuming slave;
On Desolation's errand bound,
To glean a harvest for the grave.

Man by its mandates bid to blight,
From clime to clime ungorg'd to fly;
And summon all beneath its flight,
To bid the world adieu, and die;
Its course is on the death-fraught gale,
Putrid and rank with past decay—
And nations wake the voice of wail,
As dying myriads mark its way.

Nurs'd in man's cradle-clime to birth,
The tainted scourge of Asia's skies,
To thin the marshall'd hosts of earth,
From life's lov'd Eden-land it flies.
Voice answers voice with kindred dread,
Where fear's high watch-tower looks afar,
To count the doom'd and bloodless dead,
And guard home's confines from its war.

Thro' all the azure realms of day,
The world, the teeming world to spread,
It keeps its wild mysterious way,
And strews earth's surface with the dead.
All nature to its rage resign'd,
On man it breathes its baleful breath;
Or racks with fear the tortur'd mind,
To swell the wide domain of death.

Forth from the chambers of the sun,
It wanders o'er the shuddering world;
Around its mighty orb to run,
To where its wings were first unfurl'd.
No mortal power confines its sway,
Or soothes the havock of its rage,
Its course is with the god of day—
Its circuit-term the circling age.

The scorn'd of life—the bright in name,
Shall fall scarce honor'd by a tear;
Youth, beauty, valor, worth, and fame,
Lie prostrate in its wild career.
O'er all that lives its wings shall spread—
O'er all that moves its blight shall come—
Till havock's yawning jaws are fed,
And nature startled seals the tomb.

Where morning's sun delights to shine,
Or evening weeps her tears of dew;
O'er mountain's steep, or ocean's brine,
Its wings their pauseless flight pursue.
Its course is on, from land to land,
Life's teeming offspring to consume:
Till by its deadening odors fann'd,
Earth rots and rolls a mighty tomb.

Whilst shadowing earth beneath its wings,
Time's life-blood stays its fearful rise;
And as it blights all breathing things.
Peace smooths the bed where virtue dies.
Those now that pass forgot away,
Fresh myriads new-born shall supply;
Till they beside their fellow clay,
In sleep with us eternal lie.

Some planet of ill-omen'd away,
Lost in its errand through the sky,
Cloth'd in the vapors of decay,
May foul'd, through Heaven's pure ether, fly—
A lurid, scath'd, and tainted Star,
Death's beacon-orb to shine alone,
While earth its blightings feels afar.
As sun-light glares on worlds unknown.

To nature's life controlling power,
Sole, self-existent, and supreme,
Our being's bow, and wait the hour
That seals time's hope-deluding dream.
When death's dread carnival draws nigh,
To waste the peopled-homes of earth,
'Tis man's to yield that spark and die,
Which came unask'd and gave him birth.

T. G. S.

THE TARIFF.

A BILL

To alter and amend the several acts imposing Duties on Imports.

SECT. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled*, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, so much of the act entitled "An act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports," approved the nineteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, as is herein otherwise provided for, shall be repealed, except so far as the same may be necessary for the recovery and collection of all duties which shall have accrued under the said act; and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, which may have been incurred under the same.

SECT. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law, on the importation of the articles hereinafter mentioned, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, the following duties, that is to say:

First, Wool, unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the place of exportation, shall not exceed eight cents per pound, shall be imported free of duty: *and if any wool so imported shall be fine wool, mixed with dirt or other material, and thus reduced to eight cents per pound, or under, the appraisers shall appraise said wool at such price as in their opinion it would have cost had it not been so mixed, and a duty thereon shall be charged in conformity with such appraisal;* on wool unmanufactured, the value whereof, at the place of exportation, shall exceed eight cents, shall be levied four cents per pound, and forty per centum, ad valorem: *Provided*, That wool imported on the skin shall be estimated as to weight and value, as other wool.

Second, On all milled and fulled cloth, known by the name of plains, kerseys, or kendal cottons, or of which wool shall be the only material, the value whereof shall not exceed thirty-five cents a square yard, five per centum ad valorem; on worsted stuff goods, shawls, and other manufactures of silk and worsted, ten per centum ad valorem; on worsted yarn, twenty per centum ad valorem; on mits, gloves, bindings, blankets, hosiery, and carpets and carpeting, twenty-five per centum, except Brussels carpeting, which shall be at sixty-three cents the square yard, ingrained carpeting at forty-five cents the square yard, and Venetian carpeting at twenty-two and a half cents the square yard; and except blankets, the value whereof, at the place from whence exported, shall not exceed seventy-five cents, the duty to be levied upon which, shall be five per centum ad valorem: on flannels and baizes, sixteen cents the square yard; on coach laces, thirty-five per centum: and upon all other manufactures of wool, or of which wool is a component part, and on ready made clothing, fifty per centum.

Third, On all manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton shall be a component part, twenty-five per centum ad valorem, except cotton twist, yarn, and thread, which shall remain at the rate of duty fixed by the act to amend the several acts imposing duties on imports, of twenty-second May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four: *And, Provided*, That all manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton shall be a component part, not dyed, colored, printed, or stained, not exceeding in value thirty cents the square yard, shall be valued at thirty cents per square yard, and, if dyed, colored, printed, or stained, in whole or in part, not exceeding in value thirty-five cents the square yard, shall be valued at thirty-five cents per square yard; and on nankeens, imported direct from China, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fourth, On all stamped, printed, or painted floor cloths, forty-three cents a square yard, on oil cloths of all kinds, other than that usually denominated patent floor cloth, twelve and a half cents the square yard; and on floor matting, usually made of flags or other materials, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Fifth, On iron, in bars or bolts, not manufactured in whole or in part by rolling, ninety cents per one hundred and twelve pounds.

Sixth, On bar and bolt iron, made wholly or in part by rolling, thirty dollars per ton: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other form less finished than iron in bars or bolts, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be rated as iron in bars or bolts, and pay duty accordingly.

Seventh, On iron in pigs, fifty cents per one hundred and twelve pounds; on vessels of cast iron, not otherwise specified, one cent and a half per pound; on all other castings of iron, not otherwise specified, one cent per pound.

Eighth, On iron or steel wire, not exceeding number fourteen, five cents per pound; exceeding in number fourteen, nine cents per pound; *on silvered or plated wire, five per centum ad valorem; on cap or bonnet wire covered with silk, cotton, flaxen yarn, or thread, manufactured abroad, twelve cents per pound.*

Ninth, On round iron or brazier's rods of three sixteenths to eight sixteenths of an inch diameter, inclusive, and on iron in nail or spike rods, or nail plates, slit, rolled, or hammered, and on iron in sheets, and hoop iron, and on iron, slit, rolled, or hammered for band iron, scroll iron, or casement rods, three cents per pound; on iron spikes, four cents per pound; on iron nails, cut or wrought, five cents per lb; on tacks, brads, and sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, five cents per pound; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, five cents per pound; on square wire used for the manufacture of stretchers for umbrellas, and cut in pieces not exceeding the length used therefor, twelve per centum ad valorem; on anvils and anchors, and all parts thereof, manufactured in whole or in part, two cents per pound; on iron cables or chains, or parts thereof, manufactured in whole or in part, three cents per pound, and no drawback shall be allowed on the exportation of iron cables or parts thereof; on mill cranks and mill irons of wrought iron, four cents per pound; on mill saws, one dollar each; on blacksmiths' hammers and sledges, two and a half cents per pound; on muskets, one dollar and fifty cents per stand; on rifles, two dollars and fifty cents each; on all other firearms, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Tenth, On axes, adzes, hatchets, drawing knives, cutting knives, sickles, or reaping hooks, scythes, spades, shovels, squares of iron or steel, plated, brass, and polished steel saddlery, coach, and harness furniture, of all descriptions, steelyards, and scale beams, socket chisels, vices, and screws of iron, called woodscrews, thirty per centum ad valorem; on common tinned and japanned saddlery of all descriptions, ten per *centum ad valorem: Provided*, That said articles shall not be imported at a less rate of duty than would have been chargeable on the material constituting their chief value, if imported in an unmanufactured state.

Eleventh, On steel, one dollar and fifty cents per one hundred and twelve pounds.

Twelfth, On japanned wares of all kinds, on plated wares of all kinds, and on all manufactures, not otherwise specified, made of brass, iron, steel, pewter, lead, or tin, or of which either of these metals is a component material, a duty of twenty-five per cent. ad valorem: *Provided*, That all articles manufactured in whole of sheet, rod, hoop, bolt, or bar iron, or of iron wire, or of which sheet, rod, hoop, bolt, or bar iron, or iron wire, shall constitute the greatest weight, and which are not otherwise specified, shall pay the same duty per pound that is charged by this act on sheet, rod, hoop, bolt, or bar iron, or on iron wire, of the same number, respectively: *Provided, also*, That the said last mentioned rates shall not be less than the said duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Thirteenth, That all scrap and old iron shall pay a duty of twelve dollars and fifty cents per ton; that nothing shall be deemed old iron that has not been in actual use; and all pieces of iron, except old, of more than six inches in length, shall be rated as bar, bolt, rod, or hoop iron, as the case may be, and pay duty accordingly.

Fourteenth, On unmanufactured hemp, forty dollars per ton; sail duck, fifteen per centum ad valorem, and on cotton bagging, three and a half cents a square yard.

Fifteenth, On all manufactures of silk, or of which silk shall be a component part, ten peh centum ad valorem, except sewing silk, whicr shall be forty per centum.

Sixteenth, On brown sugar and sirup of sugar cane, in casks, two and a half cents per pound; and on white clayed sugar, three and one-third cents per pound.

Seventeenth, On salt, ten cents per fifty-six pounds.

Eighteenth, On Coffee, half a cent per pound.

Nineteenth, On teas of all kinds, imported from China or other places east of the Cape of Good Hope, and in vessels of the United States, one cent per pound: on all teas imported from any other place, or in vessels other than vessels of the United States, ten cents per pound.

Twentieth, On slates of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Twenty-first, On window glass not above eight by ten inches in size, three dollars per hundred square feet; not above ten by twelve inches, three dollars and fifty cents per hundred square feet; and if above ten by twelve inches, four dollars per hundred square feet: *Provided*, That all window glass imported in plates, uncut, shall be charged with the highest rates of duty hereby imposed. On all apothecaries' vials and bottles, exceeding the capacity of six, and not exceeding the capacity of sixteen ounces each, two dollars and twenty-five cents the groce; all perfumery and fancy vials and bottles, not exceeding the capacity of four ounces each, two dollars and fifty cents the groce; and those exceeding four ounces, and not exceeding sixteen ounces each, three dollars and twenty-five cents the groce; on all wares of cut glass not specified, three cents per pound, and thirty per centum ad valorem; on black glass bottles not exceeding one quart, two dollars and fifty cents per groce; on black glass bottles exceeding one quart, two dollars and fifty cents per groce; on demijohns, twenty-five cents each; and on all other articles of glass, not specified, two cents per pound, and twenty per centum; on paper hangings, forty per centum; on all Leghorn hats or bonnets, and all hats or bonnets of straw, chip, or grass, and all flats, braids, or plaits for making hats or bonnets, thirty per centum; on the following articles twelve and a half per centum ad valorem, namely, whalebone, the product of foreign fishing, raw silk, and dressed furs; and on the following articles twenty-five per centum ad valorem, namely, boards, planks, walking canes and sticks, frames or sticks for umbrellas and parasols, and all manufactures of wood not otherwise specified; copper vessels, and all manufactures of copper, not otherwise specified; all manufactures of hemp or flax, not otherwise specified; fans, artificial flowers, ornamental feathers, ornaments for head dresses, caps for women, and millinery of all kinds; comfits and sweet meats of all kinds, preserved in sugar or brandy; umbrellas and parasols, of whatever materials made; parchment and vellum, wafers, and black lead pencils, and brushes of all kinds. *And on the following articles thirty per centum ad valorem, viz: cabinet wares; hats and caps, of fur, leather, or wool; leather; whips, bridles, saddles, and on all manufactures of leather, not otherwise specified; carriages and parts of carriages, and blank books; on boots and bootees, one dollar and fifty cents per pair; shoes of leather; other shoes and slippers of prunella, stuff, or nankin; also, porcelain, china, stone, and earthen ware; and manufactures of marble, shall pay the present rate of duties.*

Twenty-second, On Olive oil, in casks, twenty cents a gallon.

Twenty-third, On the wines of France, namely, red wines, in casks, six cents a gallon; white wines, in casks, ten cents a gallon; and French wines, of all sorts, in bottles, twenty-two cents a gallon.

Twenty-fourth. On the following articles an ad valorem duty of fifteen per centum, namely, barley, grass or straw baskets, composition, wax, or amber beads, all other beads not otherwise enumerated, lamp black, shell or paper boxes, hair bracelets, hair not made up for head dresses, bricks, paving tiles, brooms of hair or palm leaf, cashmere of Thibet, downs of all kinds, feathers for beds, palm leaf or palmetto hats.

Twenty-fifth, All articles not herein specified, either or as free as liable to a different duty, and which, by the existing laws, pay an ad valorem duty higher than fifteen per centum, to pay an ad valorem duty of fifteen per centum, from and after the said third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three.

SECT. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the articles exempted from duty by the existing laws, the following articles, imported from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, shall be exempted from duty, that is to say, cocoa, almonds, currants, prunes, figs, raisins in jars and boxes, all other raisins, black pepper, ginger, mace, nutmegs, cinnamon, cassia, cloves, pimento, camphor, corks, crude saltpetre, flax, unmanufactured, quicksilver, opium, quills, unprepared, tin in plates and sheets, unmanufactured marble, hair cloth and seatings, argol, gum arabic, gum senegal, epaulettes of gold and silver, sac dye, madder, madder root, nuts and berries used in dyeing, sumach, saffron, turmeric, woad or pastal, aloes, ambergris, Burgundy pitch, bark, Peruvian, cochineal, capers, chamomile flowers, coriander seed, cantharides, castanas, catsup, chalk, coculus indicus, coral, dates, filberts, filtering stones, frankinsence, grapes, gamboge, hemlock, henbane, hones, horn plates for lanthorns, ox horns, other horns and tips, India rubber, ipecacuanha, ivory, unmanufactured, juniper berries, mill stones, musk, nuts of all kinds, olives, oil of juniper, paintings and drawings, rattans, unmanufactured; reeds, unmanufactured, rhubarb, rotten stone, tamarinds, tortoise shell, tin foil, shellac, sponges, sago, spy glasses, telescopes, sextants, quadrants, hair pencils, Brazil paste, tartar, crude, vegetables, such as are used principally in dyeing and in composing dyes, weld, and all articles used principally for dyeing, coming under the duty of twelve and a half per centum, except bichromate of potash, prussiate of potash, chromate of potash, and nitrate of lead, aquafortis, and Tartaric acids; all other dyeing drugs, and materials for composing dyes, all other medicinal drugs, and all articles not enumerated in this act nor the existing laws, and which are now liable to an ad valorem duty of fifteen per centum, except tartar emetic and Rochelle salts, and chloride of lime.

SECT. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the third day of March aforesaid, so much of any act of Congress as requires the addition of ten or twenty per centum to the cost or value of any goods, wares, or merchandise, in estimating the duty thereon, or as imposes any duty on such addition, shall be repealed.

SECT. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the third day of March aforesaid, where the amount of duty on merchandise, except wool, manufactures of wool, or of which wool is a component part, imported into the United States, in any ship or vessel, on account of one person only, or of several persons jointly interested, shall not exceed two hundred dollars, the same shall be paid in cash, without discount; and if it shall exceed that sum, shall, at the option of the importer or importers, be paid or secured to be paid, in the manner now required by law, one half in three, and one half in six calendar months; and that, from and after the said third day of March, so much of the sixty-second section of the act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' approved the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, as authorizes the deposite of teas under the bond of the importer or importers, shall be repealed.

SECT. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the third day of March aforesaid, the duties on all wool, manufactures of wool, or of which wool is a component part, shall be paid in cash, without discount, or at the option of the importer, be placed in the public stores, under bond, at his risk, subject to the payment of the customary storage and charges, and to the payment of interest at the rate of six per centum per annum while so stored: *Provided*, That the duty on the articles so stored shall be paid one half in three, and one half in six months from the date of importation: *Provided, also*, That if any instalment of duties be not paid when the same shall have become due, so much of the said merchandise as may be necessary to discharge such instalment shall be sold at public auction, and retaining the sum necessary for the payment of such instalment of the duties, together with the expenses of safe keeping and sale of such goods, the overplus, if any, shall be returned by the collector to the importer or owner, or to his agent or lawful representative: *And, provided, also*, That the importer, owner, or consignee of such goods, may, at any time after the deposite shall have been made, withdraw the whole or any part thereof, on paying the duties on what may be withdrawn, and the customary storage and charges, and of interest.

SECT. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where the duty which now is or hereafter may be imposed on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, shall, by law, be regulated by, or be directed to be estimated or levied upon, the value of the square yard, or of any other quantity or parcel thereof; and in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be imported or entered, to cause the actual value thereof, at the time purchased, and place from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained, and the number of such yards, parcels, or quantities, and such actual value of every of them, as the case may require; and it shall, in every such case, be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every of them, and of every other person who shall act as such appraiser, by all the reasonable ways and means in his or their power, to ascertain, estimate, and appraise the true and actual value, any invoice or affidavit thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, at the time purchased, and place from whence the same shall have been imported into the United States, and the number of such yards, parcels, or quantities, and such actual value of every of them, as the case may require; and all such goods, wares, and merchandises, being manufactures of wool, or whereof wool shall be a component part, which shall be imported into the United States in an unfinished condition, shall, in every such appraisal, be taken, deemed, and estimated by the said appraisers, and every of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, to have been, at the time purchased, and place from whence the same were imported into the United States, of as great actual value as if the same had been entirely finished: *Provided*, That in all cases where any goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to ad valorem duty, or whereon the duty is or shall be by law regulated by, or be directed to be estimated or levied upon, the value of the square yard, or any other quantity or parcel thereof shall have been imported into the United States from a country other than that in which the same were manufactured or produced, the appraisers shall value the same at the current value thereof at the time of purchase, before such last exportation to the United States, in the country where the same may have been originally manufactured or produced.

SECT. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the appraisers to call before them, and examine upon oath, any owner, importer, consignee, or other person, touching any matter or thing which they may deem material in ascertaining the true value of any merchandise imported, and to require the production, on oath, of any letters, accounts, or invoices, in his possession, relating to the same; for which purpose, they are hereby authorized to administer oaths. And if any person so called shall fail to attend, or shall decline to answer, or to produce such papers when so required, he shall forfeit and pay to the United States fifty dollars, and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement which the said appraisers may make of the goods, wares, or merchandise, shall be final and conclusive, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. And any person who shall swear falsely on such examination, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he be the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited.

SECT. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the direction of the President of the United States, from time to time, to establish such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as the President of the United States shall think proper, to secure a just, faithful, and impartial appraisal of all goods, wares, and merchandise, as aforesaid, imported into the United States, and just and proper entries of such actual value thereof, and of the square yards, parcels, or other quantities thereof, as the case may require, and of such actual value of every of them: and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report all such rules and regulations, with the reasons therefor, to the then next session of Congress.

SECT. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That an addition of ten per centum shall be made to the several rates of duties by this act imposed, in respect to all goods, wares, and merchandise, on the importation of which, in American or foreign vessels, a specific discrimination has not already been made, which, from and after the third day of March aforesaid, shall be imported in ships or vessels not of the United States: *Provided*, That this additional duty shall not apply to goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be imported after said day in ships or vessels not of the United States, entitled by treaty, or by an act or acts of Congress, to be entered in the ports of the United States, on the payment of the same duties as shall then be paid on goods, wares, and merchandise, imported in ships or vessels of the United States.

SECT. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed a drawback of the duties by this act imposed, on goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be imported from and after the said third day of March, upon the exportation thereof, within the time and in the manner prescribed in the existing laws at the time.

SECT. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the existing laws at the time shall extend to, and be in force for, the collection of the duties imposed by this act, on goods, wares, and merchandise, which shall be imported into the United States from and after the said third day of March; and for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of all fines, penalties, and forfeitures, and for the allowance of drawbacks by this act authorized, as fully and effectually as if every regulation, restriction, penalty, forfeiture, provision, clause, matter, and thing in the then existing laws contained, has been inserted in, and re-enacted by, this act; and that so much of any act which is contrary to this act, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SECT. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever goods, composed wholly, or in part, of wool or cotton, of similar kind, but different quality, are found in the same packages charged at an average price, it shall be the duty of the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in such package, and so charged, as the average value of the whole; and that so much of the act entitled "An act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties," approved the twenty-eighth May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, as requires the appraisers to adopt the value of the best article contained in a package as the average value of the whole, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SECT. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever, upon the opening and examination of any package or packages of imported goods, composed wholly, or in part, of wool or cotton, in the manner provided by the fourth section of the act for the more effectual collection of the impost duties, approved on the twenty-eight day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the said goods shall be found not to correspond with the entry thereof at the custom house; and if any package shall be found to contain any article not entered, such article shall be forfeited; or, if the package be made up with intent to evade or defraud the revenue, the package shall be forfeited; and so much of the said section as prescribes a forfeiture of goods found not to correspond with the invoice thereof, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECT. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the said third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the ad valorem rates of duty on goods, wares, and merchandise, shall be estimated in the manner following: to the actual cost, if the same shall have been actually purchased, on the actual value, if the same shall have been procured otherwise than by purchase, at the time and place when and where purchased, or otherwise procured, or to the appraised value, if appraised, shall be added all charges, except insurance.

SECT. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after said third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in calculating the rates of duties, the pound sterling shall be considered and taken as of the value of four dollars and eighty cents.

SECT 18. *And be it further enacted, That sirup imported in casks, and all sirup for making sugar, shall be rated by weight, and pay the same duty as the sugar of which it is composed would pay in its natural state; and that loaf or lump sugar, when imported in a pulverized or other form, shall pay the same duty as is imposed by law on loaf or lump sugar; and all fossil and crude mineral salt shall pay four cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.*

SECT. 19. *And be it further enacted, That the several articles enumerated in this bill, whether imported before or after the passage thereof, may be put into the custom-house stores, under the bond of the importer; and such of said articles as shall remain under the control of the proper officer of the customs, on the third day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, shall be subject to no other duty than if the same were imported, respectively, after that day.*

THE NEXT ELECTION.

We published on Saturday the list of Electors presented by the Convention assembled last week at Utica, and the names of the candidates it proposes for Governor and Lieut. Governor of the State of New York. We are free to state, that our support will be given to all those nominations; first, because they are good in themselves; and secondly, because, by an earnest co-operation of the opponents of Messrs. Jackson and Van Buren in the support of these nominations we have not a doubt that the State may be rescued from its present thraldom, and the Union, so far as the 42 electoral votes of New York are concerned, from the degradation it has suffered and is suffering under its present rulers.

It may be objected, that the name under which this Convention assembled is one that implies no national principle; but of what significance is a name when we can judge for ourselves of acts and results? It is indifferent to us how a ticket of Electors, such as that above referred to, is placed before the public. We see in its composition recommendations enough. It speaks for itself:—and no man voting for it need fear that the trust confided will be abused, or perverted, or betrayed. Acting for the public good—which consists not, and cannot consist, with the longer continuance of power in hands that have so much misused it—these Electors will do nothing that can directly or indirectly promote the success of Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. Reposing with entire confidence in this conviction, we are fully prepared, ourselves, and trust our friends generally will be equally so, to concur in all proper measures for giving a zealous and unhesitating support to the electoral ticket.

Not less zealously are we solicitous to urge the nominations of Mr. Granger and Mr Stevens: they are known, tried, and competent men; personally and politically entitled to all respect and consideration, and who, as well as the Electors, it is beyond a doubt, can be carried, if the opponents of misrule at Albany and Washington will only do their duty, and to that end, lay aside all minor differences till the battle is won.

Mr. Van Buren, it should be remembered, was elected by a minority of the votes given, and Mr. Troop, it is equally known, was elected, and could only have been elected, by the aid of those politically opposed to him. The error of that day will not now be repeated; and, under better auspices and wiser counsels, and with the lights of experience, the contest will not be a triangular one; but all will be either for or against, plumply. Let this only be so, and the issue cannot be doubtful.—*N. Y. Amer.*

During the debate on the Tariff Bill, in the House of Representatives, on the 5th inst., Colonel Drayton, of South Carolina, made the following remarks.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"My colleague (Mr. M'Duffie,) has asserted that the majority have no right to govern the minority; and if the majority pass an unconstitutional law, the minority have the constitutional right to arrest its execution.

"As these positions, though they have not a direct, may be held to have an indirect connexion, with the question before us, I will make a few observations upon them. As they are laid down and commented upon by my colleague, I altogether dissent from them. To determine questions, under the constitution, that compact must be our guide. By it, the powers of Congress are not general, but limited to the execution of the powers which are, specially, granted to them. Within the scope of these granted powers, the constitution declares, that 'the laws of the United States shall be the supreme law of the land.' When an act has been passed by a majority of Congress, and has been signed by the President, it is presumed to have been constitutionally passed, and constitutionally signed, and to be "the law of the land." This is the general rule. But the framers of the constitution, aware of the impossibility so to convey their meaning by any language which they could use, as to prevent different conclusions being drawn from it, were fully impressed with the necessity of devising some arbiter to prevent the distracting consequences, which these conflicting conclusions would, unavoidably, produce. Had they devolved upon Congress the right of deciding these controversies, they would have exonerated the Federal Legislature from the limitations which had been imposed upon it, and converted it into a despotic assembly, uncontrolled excepting by its own discretion. Had they vested this right in the parties differing, they would have organized a system of confusion and anarchy, which would soon have resolved society into its original elements.

"To avoid, therefore, the evils of despotism or anarchy, they established a federal judiciary, constituted it a separate and independent Department of the Government, and extended its powers "to all cases in law, or equity, arising under the constitution, the laws of the United States," &c. If then, the federal judiciary decide that an act of Congress is unconstitutional, it becomes inoperative and void: if they decide that it is constitutional, it becomes "the supreme law of the land," and is binding upon all the people of the United States. There is but one constitutional mode, by which a law thus pronounced to be constitutional, can be annulled, and that is an amendment to the constitution, by which the power to pass such a law may be abrogated. The States which felt themselves aggrieved by a law which had been sanctioned by the judiciary, or individuals laboring under similar feelings, by remonstrances, by protests, by appeals to Congress or to the press; or the people of the aggrieved States, by changing their representatives, might endeavor to obtain the repeal of the obnoxious law. These means are all constitutional, and they may or may not be effectual. But when a law has been pronounced to be constitutional by the federal judiciary, if the means which I have mentioned of procuring its annulment, or of obtaining its repeal, be unavailing, the execution of the law cannot, constitutionally, be resisted, It can only be resisted by physical force, which is civil war, or by asserting a right which is paramount to all constitutions—the right of revolution.

"Should either of these desperate alternatives be resorted to, we should be broken into separate States or separate confederacies, internally weak, externally powerless, and distracted by the deadly feuds which would rage among us from the excitements of sectional interests and prejudices, and resentments; and our example would convey the withering conviction to the high-minded and the brave, in every clime, who seek for freedom from oppression, that man, under whatever favorable circumstances he may be placed, is incapable of self-government. The liberty of this country was achieved by its Union—by the rupture of that Union, its liberty would be destroyed, and the now sovereign and United States would be subjected to a foreign yoke, rendered more galling and intolerable, by the thoughts of glory past, contrasted with present humiliation. Let us not flatter ourselves, should we experience the evils of separation, that we could remedy them, by retracing our steps. This is a vain delusion; for should this Union be once dissolved, the spirit which created and animated it, would depart from us, never to return."

We have lately seen a very superior article of domestic manufacture. It is a Mackinaw three point Blanket, from the Buffalo Woollen Manufactory, of good stock, fine fabric, and extraordinary thickness—such as a Western Hunter might safely trust to for a warm winter housing.—*Globe.*

Hot Air Bath.—An esteemed Correspondent having seen the notice in our paper of the Hot Air Bath, as recommended by the faculty in Edinburgh, as a preventive of the Epidemic, which we all wish to avoid, thus describes a simple and convenient Bath, recommended by Dr. A Incholl, of London. The Bath, says the Doctor, may be formed of a beer or spirit barrel, with a false bottom, placed about a foot from the bottom of the cask, that is, the end on which it is standing, and perforated with numerous holes. A metallic tube, connected with the spout of a tea kettle, placed on the fire, is to be introduced into an opening on the side of the cask, between the real and false bottom, and the patient being seated on the false bottom, the steam or vapor from the tea kettle soon surrounds him by reaching through the holes. It must be prevented from escaping by means of a blanket, which should cover the open end of the cask, and applied closely round the neck of the patient.—*N. Y. Gazette.*

It is mentioned in the Washington Telegraph, that 'twenty-four members only, of the House of Representatives, were absent, when the vote was taken on the tariff bill; and that most of the absentees could plead sickness.—*Nat. Gaz.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

pot, lb.	4½ a5	Steel, co. lb	7 a 8
pearl,	5	sad irons	6
Ashes, sc. salts	3¾ a 4¼	Lead, in pigs	5¾a6
black salts	4a4½†	in bars	6¼
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	8½
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½
Alum, lb.	5a5½†	Shot, all sizes,	7a8
Bacon, lb.	9½†	Leather, sole,	28§
Butter, keg,	45 a 50†	upper, doz.	$27a30
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	75§	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	3 50 a 4†	Lard,	8½§
Blscuit, sea, b.	$4 75†	Logwood,	2†
w. crack. bbl.	3 †	Molasses,	37a40§
Beer,	5†	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 6½§
Coals, bush.	9½		8d 6½§
Candles, lb.	2½a3†		6d 7§
Copperas	6¼†		4d 8½§
Cheese	8 a 11§	other	7§
Cordage, Ky.	9 a 15	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	13½a15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g.in bgs	10a12½§	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	40 a 110†	Paper	
Cassinets,		cap, No. 1 rm.	$3†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2†½
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, bbl.	$4a4 50†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	37a43§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4½*
New herring,	$6a8§	do. K'y.	4§
shad,	11a12§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6½a7½
mack'l.	5a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	62½†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	40†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	37½†	Salt,	$2½ §
corn	31§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3¾a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4¾a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	2a3§
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13a15†	imperial,	1,35a1,45§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	19*
Indigo, Span lb.	1¾	Wool,	26 a 28*
Bengal,	1¼ a 1¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$120§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40cts†
blooms, Jun.	$95§	new	29†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt.	94§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

NEW

CAP MANUFACTORY,

NO. 20, WOOD STREET.

JOHN BLAIR most respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in the Store formerly occupied by Howard & Rogers, between Front and Second, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Fur, Cloth, and Leather CAPS, made of the best materials, and well adapted for merchants and others, and will be sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, for Cash; and forwarded to any part of the country.

Wanted—A few young women that can sew well, can obtain constant employment at the above business, if immediate application is made, at J. Blair's, Second street, a few doors from Grant street.

A smart lad, from 12 to 14 years of age, required—his character must be satisfactory.

June 22—3t

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, from the eastern markets, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, consisting, in part, of the following articles, viz:—

Rio, Laguira, Java, and St. Domingo Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Spanish F. Indigo;
Madder, Alum, Ginger;
Pepper, Alspice, Cinnamon;
Cloves, Nutmegs, Raisins;
Figs, Almonds, &c.;
Salt Petre, Epsom and Glauber Salts;
New Orleans and Sugar House Molasses;
Best Spanish Segar, Cavendish & Spun Tobacco;
New Orleans Sugar;
Madeira, Teneriffe, Malaga and Lisbon Wine;
Jam. Spirits, Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Holland Gin, N. E. Rum, &c. &c.

STROOP & CAROTHERS.

☞ The highest price in cash or groceries will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

December 23—tf

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neigboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches, (Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	$8 00 per qr.
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D.
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D.
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

CONSUMPTION CURED

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—wly

ABSCONDED

FROM the employment of the subscriber, on the 20th inst., an indented apprentice, named ALEXANDER M'CARTNEY; 18½ years of age. All persons are hereby forbidden to harbor or employ said apprentice, as the penalty of the law will been forced against them.

June 29—3t* F. A. BEMIS.

120 BBLS. WHISKEY;
75 do. MACKEREL;
20 do. MOLASSES;
20 do. SUGAR;
75 do. FLOUR;
10 do. TANNERS' OIL;
10,000 lbs. BACON;
150,000 SEGARS.
Also, 3 Dearborn WAGONS;
2 Market do.
For sale by ESTEP & QUINBY.
June 29—w3t

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

ROBERT M'CLELLAND,

ATTORNEY at Law, has taken an office in the house occupied by Mr. P. Doran, and situated in the Diamond, where he will attend to any business in any of the Courts of the City of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny County.

may 25, 1832.—6mw*

TAKE NOTICE that *Ebenezer Buck*, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, has assigned to the subscribers all his property, real, personal, and mixed, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, on conditions set forth in the assignment. Those indebted to said Buck are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against him, to present them to either of the subscribers, in proper form, for settlement. The assignment and *release*, the latter which is to be signed by a portion of his creditors, within 60 days, may be seen at No. 104 Wood street.

D. P. INGERSOLL,
D. P. ESTEP,
H. FULLERTON, Jr.
Assignees.

June 26—3t

HIDES.

1.000 DRY Arkansas and Mississippi HIDES;
500 Dry Rio Grande do.;
150 Salted New Orleans do.
For sale by LITTLE & HAYS,
June 15, 1832—wtf. No. 3, Market street.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1832.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.—Our readers, by the extract of a letter from Washington, will perceive that the bill rechartering this institution had been taken up in the House of Representatives on Saturday last, and a pretty confident opinion is expressed that it would be finally acted upon by that body, on Monday. We trust that this opinon has been well founded, and that this question has been promptly disposed of. During the last two years, the expediency of rechartering the Bank has been much discussed, and certainly every member of Congress, especially of the more numerous branch, must have made up his mind, long since, upon this subject. The recent inquisitorial investigation, and the resulting reports, have furnished all the information which can be desired or obtained. Every member should be prepared to vote, and we trust they have been compelled to do so.

If the bill was passed on Monday, and sent to the President on Tuesday last, he will have until Saturday, the 14th, to approve or veto the bill, provided Congress should continue in session until that time; or, he may retain the bill, thus permitting it to become a law. The impression at Washington is, that Congress will adjourn on the 16th, so that the fate of the bill will be known before the members separate.

In the mean time, much anxiety will be felt as to the decision of the President; many ardent partisans, we know, wish that he would *veto* the bill. For our part, we entertain no such desire; we are so entirely convinced of the indispensable importance of the Bank, and foresee so clearly the embarassment and difficulties which would be produced by a decisive refusal to renew the charter, that we would greatly prefer that General Jackson should have the credit of approving the bill, rather than the country should be exposed to the inconvenience and difficulty which it would be subjected to, by his placing his negative on it.

Doubt and anxiety will not be of very long duration; a brief space of time will make that history which is now but the subject of conjecture.

In the mean time, we will now remark, that no politician was ever more completely caught in his own toils than General Jackson has been. In each of his Messages to Congress, he has urged upon its attention the propriety of an early decision of the question of the renewal of the charter. The Bank, at length, in perfect conformity with his repeated recommendations, made the application for the renewal.—His partisans then, immediately perceived the dilemma in which the passage of the bill would place him, and they one and all raised the cry that the application was premature!! Premature indeed, after the President himself had, in three different Messages, urged the subject upon the early attention of Congress. Every argument for postponement, urged by the friends of the President, was confuted by producing the recommendation of the President in favor of early action on that subject.

If the President had refrained from noticing this matter, the Bank would certainly not have had such plausible reasons for their application at this Session.

Some friends of the Bank, at an early period, thought the Directors of that institution had acted unwisely in applying during this Session. We have never entertained but one opinion upon this subject. We have always been fully convinced that, in determining to make the application, the direction of the Bank evinced soundness of judgment, and energy, and fearlessness of character. A postponement of the application until the next Session could not have been advantageous to the Institution.

THE CLAY CONVENTION.—The Clay paper, at Harrisburgh, not only admits that this body had held a secret session or informal meeting, but pronounces our remark, that such a course of proceeding was extraordinary, nonsensical. He declares that "all public bodies who act respectably in session, consult informally on preparatory measures," meaning thereby, that they hold a "caucus," "secret session," or "informal meeting," as it has been variously called. This may be true, although we must confess our ignorance upon this subject, we were not aware that such informal or secret meetings were always held preparatory to the *public* meeting. If, however, that editor is correctly informed upon this subject, it would seem to follow, that the secret session is not only a part of the Convention, but the principal part of it, and the public transactions a mere formal ratification of what had been previously decided on.

In the last Chambersburgh Repository, we find the following paragraph:

'The Anti-masons of Ohio and New York have formed electoral tickets for Wirt and Ellmaker.—*Thus both these States are secured to Jackson!* The dog in the manger could not eat the hay, nor would he suffer the ox to do so!'

As to New York, we believe this remark is unfounded and incorrect: there seems to be a general impression there, that the Regency will be prostrated by the Anti-masonic ticket.

The opinion expressed, as to the result in Ohio, is well founded; we would, however ask, which party does the editor characterise as the dog in the manger? It does seem to us that the Clay party in this State is eminently entitled to this distinction.

The Clay Convention in Pennsylvania was held some time before the Anti-masonic Convention in Ohio. Previous to the meeting of the former, we published an extract from a Clay paper in Ohio, advising the Clay party in this State, and the Anti-masonic party in Ohio, not to form electoral tickets. We appealed to the Clay Convention here and urged this course most strenuously, but our appeal was laughed at. The *sensible* and *judicious* editor of the Statesman made some smart remarks about it—the Clay Convention at Harrisburgh foolishly and obstinately persisted in forming a ticket, and the consequence will, (as we before predicted,) be that Clay will *certainly* lose the vote of Ohio, and Wirt will *probably* get the votes of New York and Pennsylvania.

The York (Upper Canada) Courier, of the 23d ultimo, which we have just received, contains the reports of the Board of Health in that town, of the persons afflicted with Cholera, or its symptoms, admitted to the Hospital, from which it appears that 15 cases had occurred in that place—of the patients, 3 had died, 1 had been cured, and 11 were still remaining.—The editor, in a postscript, says—

"☞ Since writing the above, *Mr. Stevens, Portrait Painter*, has died of Cholera at Ontario House, after a few hours' illness. There have been four other deaths of Cholera since the last report."

The above paper, of the 27th ultimo, says—

'In this town, since our last publication, there have been 11 deaths of the disease: yesterday there were none; but we understand there has been 3 or 4 cases since.'

Mr. Niles, in relation to the vote on the Tariff, says—

'One curious fact is exhibited in the yeas and nays. Of the 65 who voted against the bill, there are only 25 who resisted it on *principle*, to wit: the gentlemen from Virginia, North Carolina, S. Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama. The other 40 voted against the bill because of its *inexpediency* only. And thus the *constitutionality* of protection is established by 172 votes against 25. What then becomes of 'nullification?' Will this contemptible minority carry it out?'

Extract of a Letter, dated Washington City, June 30, 1832.

"The Bank Bill, from the Senate, was taken up in the House to day—a motion was made to postpone it until next December: upon this question it was expected the strongest demonstration would be made against the Bank. The result has been favorable—for the postponement, 75; against it, 100. There is now no doubt about the passage of the bill. On Monday it will be finally acted on, I think, without longer delay."

CHOLERA REPORT.

Letter to the Mayor of Philadelphia:

WHITEHALL, June 26, 1832.

B. H. Richards, Esq.

Dear Sir—We arrived at Whitehall, this morning at a quarter before two, and shall leave this to-day at one P. M., by the steam boat for St. Johns.

The alarm has subsided throughout the country we have passed. No case of cholera exists in any of the towns and villages on our route, or on this side the line, as we can learn. If those which have been reported were the Spasmodic or Asiatic Cholera, they have terminated without communicating the disease to others.

There are reports of the disease prevailing at St. Johns—when we arrive there we shall ascertain their truth.

With respect your obedient servants,
SAMUEL JACKSON,
R. HARLAN,
CH. D. MEIGS.

The CHOLERA accounts continue favorable. A letter from Montreal of Monday last, 25th inst., says: "When Mr. T. left us on Thursday, the Cholera had in some measure abated, and we are happy to add, that it seems to recede as rapidly as it approached. On Saturday and yesterday we heard of very few cases, and this morning there are said to be but four."

Cholera—Black Population.—It is stated as a fact, that during the prevalence of the Cholera in Montreal and Quebec, not a death of a black man took place of that disorder.

We copy the following from the Quebec Mercury of June 22.

Cholera.—It is with sincre satisfaction we can now congratulate our readers upon the great diminution daily observable in the ravages of this disease within the city and precints of Quebec. The return of the Emigrant and Cholera hospitals, which we this day publish, is highly satisfactory, the cases admitted, in the 24 hours preceding 9 o'clock this morning, having been only 18, and the deaths 16, whilst 14 are returned 'discharged cured,' and 35 convalescent. The accounts of cases under private treatment are equally promising; and we now hope, that, under the blessing of Divine Providence, the virus of this awful scourge is in a great measure exhausted.

From the Albany Argus of Thursday.

LA PRAIRIE.—A letter from Dr. Bronson, of this city, to the Mayor, dated La Prairie, June 24th, says:

"I have come over from Montreal to this place, in consequence of the cessation of the cholera there. Laprairie has a population of 2,500. One physician has had here 42 cases of cholera, and 20 deaths. There have probably been 60 cases in the village. The disease has been on the increase here for two or three days. I shall probably go to St. Johns this evening."

An extra Sackett's Harbour Courier, confirms the statemnnt in relation to the Cholera at Kingston, U. C. Ten cases and four deaths down to the 23d instant.

The same extra paper cautions its friends in Utica, Albany and New York, that there is probably now more danger of the approach of the cholera by way of the Erie canal than by any other channel.

On the 5th of April, the Governor of St. Kitts sent a message to the House, saying that' 'he had received information from Commander Walpole, of his Majesty's ship Race-horse, at anchor in this roadstead, stating that the Cholera had appeared among the crew of that vessel. The Governor therefore apprised the House that he had issued a Proclamation enforcing the Quarantine Act. &c."

A Gentleman, lately from Trinidad, Mina's birth place and residence until compelled to fly for his life, states that the accounts he has given of his parentage are absolutely false. His parents are very poor, are of the lowest class, and live in a little miserable thatched house. He was outlawed from the Island of Cuba on account of the murder of two men; and his character in his native place is that of one of the most atrocious villains that ever existed. No terms are to harsh too express the detestation in which his neighbors held him. —*Poulson.*

The Washington Globe, of yesterday, lavishes gross invective against the high tariff party. It denominates them 'the bitterest and basest faction that ever threatened the peace and freedom of this country." It charges them with 'cold blooded avarice'—'intolerant and rapacious principles'—'unyielding obstinacy,' and so forth.—*Nat. Gazette of June 30.*

Progress of Van Burenism.—The friends of *Martin Van Buren* contemplate holding a Convention at Harrisburgh, on the 4th of July next, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket favorable to the pretensions of "the *rejected minister*," for the Vice Presidency. This will afford an opportunity for our Anti-Tariff Jackson men, in this and other counties, to openly avow their intentions to support his election in preferance to a *Pennsylvania candidate.* —*Norristown Herald.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

June 28.—We have room for a very brief notice of the proceedings of the Senate yesterday. The following were the principal matters before it.

The resolution of Mr. Holmes, to proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms, was for the present laid on the table.

Mr. Poindexter moved to take up the bill for the relief of Mrs. Randolph, daughter of Thomas Jefferson—but the motion was negatived—yeas 15, nays 23.

The bill to appoint a Recorder of the General Land Office (to sign land patents, instead of the President of the United States) was amended and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Clay laid on the table a resolution, in effect, that a joint committee of the two Houses of Congress wait on the President of the United States, and request of him to appoint a day to be observed as a day of general humiliation and prayer to Almighty God, that he may, in his mercy, avert from our country the Asiatic scourge which is now traversing and devastating other countries; and that, should it be among the dispensations of his Providence to inflict this scourge upon our land, that it may please him, in his mercy, so to moliorate the infliction, to render its effects less disastrous among us, than they have proved among the nations which it has heretofore visited.

The bill making provision for disposing of the proceeds of public lands, was taken up and debated until the adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Verplanck reported from the Committee of Ways and Means, a bill supplementary to the several acts making appropriations for the civil and military service of 1832; which was read twice, and committed.

The resolution submitted by Mr. Boon, for an adjournment of Congress, modified by him to be on the 5th July, was taken up, and after several motions for the previous question, and, after a call of the House, was rejected—Yeas 90, Nays 96.

The House then, on motion of Mr. Branch, suspended the rule, in order to take up Navy Bills lying on the table for a third reading. They have been hitherto stated in our paper, and were all passed, with the exception of the bill making an appropriation for the construction of two steam batteries, which was rejected—yeas 74, nays 99.

The St. Francis Road Company bill was, also, on its third reading, rejected—yeas 73, nays 87.

The House then took up the consideration of the bill to regulate the *Tariff.*

Mr. Adams, in order to assimilate the duty on woollen manufactures to the increased duty given to the grower of wool, moved to amend the bill by inserting 30 per cent. in lieu of 26; as the duty on mits, gloves, and bindings, blankets, hosiery, carpets, carpeting, which was negatived—Yeas 90, nays 94.

Mr. Cambreleng then rose to move a re-consideration of the vote, by which the motion of Mr. Alexander, to strike out of the 10th section, which provides a drawback on tonnage, was negatived.

Mr. Adams objected on the point of order, upon which a desultory discussion arose, and

The Chair having decided that the motion was in order, Mr. Adams appealed from that decision, submitting whether, by the rule of the House, as there had been already one motion for reconsideration of this vote made and decided, there could be a second motion put.

The question on the appeal was then put, and the House sustained the decision of the Chair—Yeas 98, nays 83.

The question for re-consideration was then taken, and it prevailed—Yeas 97, nays 91.

Mr. White, of New York, then moved to strike out the provisions of the 10th section, and insert that a drawback be paid in amount equal to three fourths of the duty on imported hemp, sail duck, and iron, used in the construction and fitting out of vessels. The amendment was rejected—Yeas 66, Nays 118.

The House then suspended the rule, to enable Mr. Taylor, of New York, to make a motion, that the House take a recess until 4 o'clock, which prevailed, and the House took a recess accordingly,

EVENING SESSION.

At 4 o'clock the House resumed its sitting, and the question being put on the motion to strike out the 10th section, it was carried—yeas 99, nays 97.

Mr. Verplanck remarked that, as that boon intended for the shipping interest was stricken out of the bill, he would move to reduce the duty on sail duck to what it was before the present Tariff: With that view he moved to strike out "ten cents per yard," and insert "15 per cent. ad valorem." The motion prevailed—Yeas 98, Nays 94.

Mr. Connor moved to strike out the section regulating the value of the pound sterling at $4 86—negatived.

Mr. Boon, in order to cut off all further amendments, now moved the previous question, which was not seconded.

Mr. Marshall moved to increase the duty on unmanufactured hemp from 35 to 40 dollars per ton; also on cotton bagging from three and a half cents the square yard, to 4 cents, and to add to the section the words "without regard to weight or width."

A division of the question being called for, the question was put on that part relating to hemp, which was carried—yeas 98, nays 93.

The other amendment was negatived.

The House was in Session when we went to press.—*Nat. Intel.*

June 29.—In the Senate, yesterday, the resolution offered by Mr. Smith, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report, during the first week of the next session of Congress, a bill to the Senate to fix and establish the salaries of officers of the customs throughout the Union, was taken up, considered, and agreed to.

DAY OF HUMILIATION.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. Clay, was taken up for consideration.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That a joint committee of both Houses wait on the President of the U. States, and request that he recommend a day, to be designated by him, of public humiliation, prayer, and fasting, to be observed by the people of the United States, with religious solemnity, and with fervent supplications to Almighty God, that He will be graciously pleased to continue His blessings upon our country, and that He will avert from it the Asiatic scourge which has reached our borders—or if, in the dispensations of His Providence, we are not to be exempted from the calamity, that, thro His bountiful mercy, it severity may be mitigated and its duration shortened.

Mr. Tazewell asked for the yeas and nays on the question, which were ordered.

The question was then taken, and decided as follows—

Yeas—Messrs. Bell, Chambers, Clay, Clayton, Dallas, Dickerson, Dudley, Ewing, Foot, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnston, Kane, Knight, Marcy, Naudain, Prentiss, Robbins, Robinson, Ruggles, Seymour, Silsbee, Sprague, Tipton, Tomlinson, Waggaman, Webster, Wilkins—30.

Nays—Messrs. Benton, Brown, Ellis, Hayne, Hill, King, Mangum, Miller, Smith, Tazewell, Troup, White—14.

So the resolution was agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. R. M. Johnston submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee of Accounts be instructed to order to be paid out of the contingent fund of this House to the members and Delegates thereof, the amount of their *per diem* allowance and mileage, which J. O. Dunn, late Sergeant-at-Arms, received on checks drawn in their behalf, and which he has failed to pay over to them, upon the certificate of the Members or Delegates.

On this resolution a protracted conversation arose, and a motion for a call of the House was made by Mr. Patton; also, a motion by Mr. Rencher, to lay the resolution on the table was negatived—Mr. Root moved to refer it to the Committee of Ways and Means. The conversation was finally cut short by a motion for the previous question, which being seconded, and the main question ordered, the resolution was adopted—Yeas 103.

A joint resolution, appointing the 9th of July for the adjournment, was proposed, and sent to the Senate.

The bill to regulate the Tariff coming up for its third reading,

Mr. M'Duffie addressed the House at considerable length in opposition thereto, and in reply to the arguments adduced by the Friends of the American System.

After he had concluded, many Southern gentlemen endeavored to get to the floor, but

Mr. Heister having succeeded, observed that it was perfectly obvious that after the vote of the morning, to fix a day for the adjournment of Congress, further discussion on the subject would be injurious, and could not long be tolerated by the House; he would therefore move the previous question.

The motion having been seconded; ayes 93, noes 46.

Mr. Burges moved a call of the House, which was sustained, and the roll having been gone through, 173 members answered to their names.

The absentees were then called, and many members having, in the interim, come into the House, the further proceedings were suspended.

Mr. W. R. Davis inquired if it was then in order to make a motion to recommit a bill, with instructions, &c.?

The Chair replied that it was not, the call having been seconded.

The previous question was then ordered—yeas 132, nays 60.

So the bill was passed.

Mr. Adams then moved to amend the title of the bill, and to insert in lieu,

"An act to reduce the revenue collected by duties on imports."

Mr. Davis moved to amend the amendment, by adding "and protecting Manufactures."

Mr. Adams accepted the amendment as a modification. After a few brief remarks from Mr. Davis and Mr. Hall, of South Carolina—

Mr. E. Everett rose and moved the previous question, which was seconded—Yeas 86, nays 68.

The main question was then put, and the title, viz: an act to regulate the duties on imports, was agreed to.

The bill to carry into effect the convention with the King of the French; was read a third time and passed; and

The House adjourned.

From the National Intelligencer of Monday last.

THE BANK.

The reader will see that a vote was taken in the House of Representatives, on Saturday, in relation to the Senate's Bank Bill, which, as far as it goes, may be considered highly favorable to the prospects of the bill in that House. By a vote of *one hundred* against *seventy-five* the House refused to postpone it to the next session. The question seems to have gained friends since it came into the House. The House also refused to *commit* the bill, which will prevent the possibility of the bill being defeated by protracted debate, in Committee of the Whole, where the previous question is not applicable.

Indian War.—Our news from Gen. Atkinson, commanding the United States' Troops on Fox River, is to the 14th of the month. He had been joined by Militia and Volunteers to the amount of three or four thousand, (a greater number than he desired,) and were about to be mustered into service. Gen. Brady had joined him with two companies of Regulars, whom he had brought from Fort Winnebago.

We have omitted to mention that Gen. Dodge, of the Militia of Illinois, has been appointed by the President of the United States, with the consent of the Senate, to command the corps of Rangers which Congress lately authorised to be raised.

Since the inhuman affair of Indian Creek, there has been no interruption of the frontier settlements. The measures taken by Gen. Atkinson have secured tranquillity to the settlers, many of whom had come into Fort Johnson and Fort Wilburn; their wants were there supplied as well as the means at hand would admit.

In relation to the alleged defalcation on the part of the late Sergeant-at-Arms to Congress, the Baltimore Gazette has the following paragraph.—*National Gazette.*

'A report was currently circulated that the Sergeant-at-Arms to the Congress of the United States absented himself from his duties on Monday last, which in consequence of his official situation produced much inconvenience to the members, and some slight embarrassment. It is understood that the pay of the Members of Congress is received through the medium of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and that his absence at any time is inconvenient. Rumor states that he was on his way to the Northward, when a *speedy messenger* overtook him and *required* his return to the Capitol, where, as may be seen by our Congress Report, he suddenly resigned his situation as Sergeant-at-Arms; which to a prudent, careful man, may be justly considered one of the most lucrative in the gift of the government. It will also be seen, that a motion has been made in the Senate to supersede the Sergeant-at-Arms of that branch of the Government.'

New York and Pennsylvania.—Our readers will find in our columns of this morning, the *New York Anti-Masonic Electoral Ticket* accompanied by the declaration of the National Republicans, that they intend to combine upon it all the strength they can rally—and they wisely appeal to their BRETHREN in Pennsylvania to follow their example.

New York has presented, on this occasion, a noble example to all her sister states. She exhibits a front and bearing of unequalled patriotism Casting aside all prejudice, passion, and union interests, she rallies her whole strength in favor of Wirt, the Supremacy of the Laws, the permanence of the Union, and the integrity of the Constitution.

Nor, in this, does she calculate on doubtful premises. She has looked into the *ballot boxes* of last fall, and finding that her Houses of Assembly last winter could boast of but *one solitary* National Republican, she has wisely determined to abandon untenable ground, and to vote for a candidate, true to *all* her principles and predilection, who will carry a triumphant majority in his favor.

Pennsylvania is now *solemnly invoked* to follow her example. The crisis calls for promptness, patriotism, and decision. The friends of Mr. Clay have now to choose between the Wirt and Jackson Electoral Tickets in this State.

The National Republicans profess national *virtue* and *pure patriotism*—now is the time to *test* the sincerity of their professions.—*Penn. Whig.*

African Colonization.—A vessel will sail from Norfolk with emigrants for Liberia, in the course of a few days. The great number of free persons of color now seeking a passage to the African colony, renders it most important that the friends of the Colonization Society should leave no means untried which may add to its funds. We understand that about 200 of the most respectable free people of color in Charleston, S. C. have resolved to emigrate to Africa in the Autumn. They will be assisted, it is believed, by the benevolent and pious of that city, who begin seriously to consider the claims of the Colonization Society to public favor, and to see, what all reflecting & benevolent men must soon see, that it is an institution of a truly unexceptionable and Christian character.—*N. Int.*

MARRIED,

In Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 29th ultimo, by the Rev. Samuel Brison, *Mr.* THOMAS E. FAIRMAN, of Pittsburgh, Pa. to Miss EMELIA, youngest daughter of Jno. Smart, Esq., of the former place.

FOR RENT,

WAREHOUSE, No. 81 Liberty street, (Bayard's Row,) in the occupancy of the subscribers, and of which possession will be given immediately. For terms, apply to WM. D. HARRIS & Co.

July 6—3t*

New Publications.

BROUSSAIS' Principles of Physiological Medicines, in the *form of propositions;* embracing Physiology, Pathology, and Thereapeutics, with Commentaries on those relating to Pathology: translated from the French, by Isaac Harp, M. D. and R. E. Griffith, M. D.

Beechey's Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific, and Beering's Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions, performed in his Majesty's Ship Blossom, in the years 1825, '26, '27, and '28: 1 vol. 8vo.

Family Library, No. 32—Turner's Sacred History of the World, 1 vol.

H. Lee's Observations on the Writings of Thomas Jefferson, 1 vol. 8vo.

S. R. Hall's Lectures to Female Teachers.

Just received and for sale by
D. M. HOGAN,
July 6, 1832.—2t. No. 73 Wood street.

Office of the Allegheny Bridge Co. }
July 2, 1832. }

THE President and Managers have, this day, declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital Stock for the last six months, which will be paid to Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 12th instant.

JOHN SNYDER,
July 6, 1832.—3t. *Treasurer, pro tem.*

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 14, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 14th of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
2		10,000	20,000
4		5,000	20,000
10		1,000	10,000
1		640	640
20		500	10,000
46		300	13,800
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
102		40	4,080
102		30	3,060
1479		20	29,580
11475		10	114,750
34220	tickets.		$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves -	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths -	1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address
GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS!!

July 6, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 14, for 1832; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of July, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 No. Lottery: Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$30,000 is	$30,000
2		10,000	20,000
4		5,000	20 000
10		1,000	10,000
1		640	640
20		500	10,000
46		300	13,800
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
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11475		10	114,750
34220	tickets.		$273,760

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON,
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.
July 6, 1832.

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1		640	640
20		500	10,000
46		300	13,800
51		200	10,200
51		100	5,100
51		50	2,550
102		40	4,080
102		30	3,060
1479		20	29,580
11475		10	114,750
34220	tickets.		$273,760

Whole tickets,	$10 00	Halves, -	$5 00
Quarters, '	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000 and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

July 6, 1832.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of JOHN TAYLOR & Co., Glass Manufacturers, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the firm, are requested to present them for payment, and all who are indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle their accounts on or before the 1st of July next.

JOHN TAYLOR,
EDWARD CAMPBELL.

Brownsville Glass-works, June 26, 1832.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that the above business will be conducted in future by them, under the firm of EDWARD CAMPBELL & Co., at the old place; and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

E. CAMPBELL.
WM. R. CAMPBELL.

Brownsville, June 26, 1832. [July 3—3t]

FOR SALE,

A FIVE ACRE LOT, in the Reserved Tract, opposite Pittsburgh, fronting on Island lane, and adjoining Mr. Robinson's lots, and near Joseph Snyder's lot. For terms, apply to the subscriber, near this lot. JOHN CAMERON.

June 1.—wtf.

The Western Female Collegiate Institute

WILL be opened, by the Rev. WILLIAM B. LACEY, D. D., President, and Miss ELIZABETH H. SMITH, Governess, on the first Monday of September next, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, now occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the City of Pittsburgh, and near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of this Institution is to impart an *accurate* and *thorough* knowledge of *all* the solid and polite branches of female education; and having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the President and Governess hope to fulfil the design and meet the just expectations of the public.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the "Institute," are as follow:—Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.——Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.——Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.——History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.——Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.——French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.——Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.——Drawing and Painting, $6.——Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4.——Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.——Board, $2 50 per week.—The tuition bills will be payable quarterly in advance.

The Governess will lecture weekly on Etiquette and Female Manners, and exercise her pupils in Calisthenics and the forms and elegancies of fashionable life, *gratuitously*.

A prospectus of the Institution will soon be published; and, in the mean time, reference is made to the Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D., President of the Western University of Pennsylvania; Rev. Geo. Upfold, D. D.; Rev. Charles Avery; James Ross, Esq. John D. Davis, Esq. T. B. Dallas, Esq. Wm. W. Irwin, Esq. Wm. F. Irwin, M. D., Adam Hays, M. D., and Orlando Metcalf, of this city.

The Rev. Intrepid Morse, of Steubenville, Ohio; the Rev. Samuel Johnston, the Rev. Dr. Aydelott, William S. Johnston, Esq. Morgan Neville, Esq. John P. Foot, Esq. Dr. M. Flagg, and the Messrs. Picketts, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Andrew W. Loomis, New Lisbon, Ohio; and the Rev. David C. Page, and Thomas H. Armstrong, Esq. of Louisville, Kentucky.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1832.—3m

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, 800 acres of land, in Columbiana County, Ohio, 16 miles from New Lisbon, 3½ from the Ohio river, and 40 miles from Pittsburgh, Pa. Little Beaver creek divides the section into nearly equal parts; between 3 and 400 acres level upland, of which about 150 acres are cleared and fenced; the residue of the tract, creek hills, &c.; Coal in various parts, in veins of 2 to 3½ feet. A Railroad from Pittsburgh to Massillon, Ohio, is contemplated to pass up Little Beaver. Also, a Paper Mill, with two engines, necessary appendages, and 20 houses, suitable for hands; a Grist Mill, with two run of stones; a Saw Mill, and a Tan Yard. The Dam is a substantial frame, filled in with stone, and water sufficient nearly all the year for all the Mills, in the driest season, for any one of the Mills. The stock of rags, horses, and wagons; stock of sheep, cattle, &c. &c.; will be sold with the property, if desired.

Also—That Three Story Brick Building, in Wood street, No. 54, between Third and Fourth streets, occupied as a Book Store and Dwelling, with the back buildings belonging thereto, occupied as a Book Bindery, Printing Office, &c.; being 22½ feet in front, extending back 120 feet. The above property will be sold low.

Any information can be obtained, by postpaid letters, addressed to

CRAMER & SPEAR,
June 19---3mo. Pittsburgh.

JOHN DALZELL & JOSIAH KING
Being associated in the Grocery and Commision Business, under the firm of

JOHN DALZELL & CO.

AT NUMBER 170, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, invite the influence and patronage of their respective friends and the public to their present large and various stock, consisting in part of

80 Packages Fresh Imperial, G. P. Y. H. and Souchong Teas;
150 Bags Rio and Java Coffee;
25 do. Pepper and Alspice;
8 Hhds. Lump and Loaf Sugar;
10 Boxes Havanna do.;
50 Casks Salt Petre;
100 Kegs Rock and Rifle Powder;
4,000 Lbs. Spanish Sole Leather;
200,000 do. Bacon, Pittsburgh cured;

Which, with the minor articles of Groceries—Iron, Nails, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, and all other Pittsburgh manufactured goods—render the whole well deserving the attention of Merchants and others visiting this market for supplies.

Their Store and Ware Rooms, being commodious and eligibly situated for the purpose, they will always give prompt attention to the *Storage, Transit, or Sale on Commission*, at moderate charges, of any Merchandise or Produce entrusted to their care.

ALSO,

Just Landing, and for Sale, as above,

500 barrels and half barrels No. 2 Mackerel;
150 barrels Tanners' Oil;
10 hogsheads Sperm. Oil;
12 do. Cod Fish;
60 do. New Orleans Sugar;
75 casks New Orleans Molasses;
200M Kentucky Segars.

Flour and Whiskey always bought and sold. Also, on hand, a large stock of every description of foreign WINES & SPIRITS, warranted pure: in original casks, or put up to order.

march 6, 1832.---tf

EXCHANGE.

	per ct.		per ct.
Geauga	2	N. Y. State gen.	1½a2
Wilksbarre	1	New England bks.	2
Chambersburgh	1	Dayton	2
Lebanon, Pa.	1	Urbanna	2
Muskingum, Ohio,	1	Scioto	3
Virginia	1	Michigan	3
New York City	1	Canada	4
South Carolina	3	Louisiana	5
North Carolina	6	Natchez	5
Cleaveland	2		

Most other Banks one half per cent.

☞Wanted—Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, and American Gold.

Notes and Drafts collected on all the principal places in the United States.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
June 8, 1832.

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.
For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

ON RAIL ROADS.

WOODS' PRACTICAL TREATISE *on Rail Roads:* illustrated by numerous Engravings.

For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh June 29

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66, WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.

Feb. 21, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

JUST RECEIVED,

AN Assortment of *Curtain Bands, Knobs, Rings, Fringe, Locks, &c.*, suitable for furnishing Steam Boats—on accommodating terms, by SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
Pittsburgh, march 15—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

HARDWARE.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co. are now opening a very extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, and Plated Ware, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of Country Merchants and Saddlers. A large proportion of their goods have been imported direct from Liverpool, (England,) *via* New Orleans, and will be sold on accommodating terms.

march 16—tf.

NOTICE.

THE public will please to take notice that the partnership heretofore existing between William B. Barnett and James S. Barnett, is this day dissolved, not by mutual consent, but by the power that one of the partners holds in his hands. Pittsburgh, 5th day of March, 1832.

All persons are hereby forbid trusting either of the partners on the responsibility of the other.

JAMES S. BARNETT.

march 9, 1832.

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.

February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19---tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
march 9.

TO LET,

THAT Pleasant Three Story Brick Dwelling House, in Liberty street, now occupied by Ross Wilkins, Esq. For terms, inquire at the Rope Warehouse, at the corner of Liberty and Fourth streets. JOHN IRWIN,
may 22---tf Allegheny.

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by
MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
may 25, 1832.

WASHINGTON STREET
COMMERCIAL ACADEMY,
ALLEGHENY,

UNDER the direction of *William Staunton*, is now open for the reception of Pupils—the School Rooms are large and airy, the situation pleasant and healthy.

The Female department is under the government of Mrs. Heywood, a teacher of superior acquirements, who, in addition to the usual studies, will teach every kind of ornamental needle work.

Terms in each school, per quarter—
Reading and Writing, - $4
Arithmetic, Grammar, &c., - 5
Geography and Astronomy, 6
June 12, 1832.—3w

WANTED

NOTES of the Old Bank of Steubenville, for which 80 cents on the dollar will be paid.

GEORGE A: COOK,
No, 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

N. B.---$4 76 cts. paid for Sovereigns. Wanted 3000 as above. July 3.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, a the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

BANK OF GEAUGA AT PAINESVILLE, ---The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.
January 17.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice

Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.

M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to

A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14---tf. 76 Front street.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.---tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE —The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.

FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1832.—tf

TO LET,

A GENTEEL DWELLING HOUSE, in a pleasant and eligible part of the city. Inquire at the office of the Gazette. may 17

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK
Pittsburgh, June 8.

Patent Vice Manufactory.

A. LAMONT & CO. have the pleasure of informing their friends, and the public generally, that having nearly completed their arrangements, including the erecting of a Steam Engine, they will be able to supply all orders for their Vices, at the shortest notice.

As they intend to make it a permanent business, and have no doubt of their manufactory being of great benefit to the country at large, they expect, by dealing on liberal terms, to meet with a share of public patronage.

All orders, directed to A. Lamont & Co., Allegheny town, or to John Irwin, Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh, will be promptly attended to.

A. LAMONT & CO.
Allegheny town, April 20.—tf.

☞The public are hereby warned, not to infringe on the patent rights of the subscribers, as in all cases the penalty, agreeably to law, will be strictly enforced. A. LAMONT & CO.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,

FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

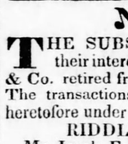
Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelsen, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.



CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829---tf. *Executors.*

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

RECTIFYING DISTILLERY,
AND
WINE AND LIQUOR STORE.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed their RECTIFYING DISTILLERY from Gray's Row, St. Clair street, to *No.* 102 *Liberty street*, (opposite to Sixth street,) where they continue to manufacture, in quantity, the following Liquors, which they will sell wholesale and retail on reasonable terms.

Brandy,	Cinnamon Cordial,
Rum,	Carraway do.
Gin,	Per. Love do.
Rectified Whiskey,	Rose do.
1st and 4th proof,	Lemon do.
Alcohol,	Annisseed do.
Peppermint Cordial,	Clove do.

Domestic Wine, Cherry Bounce, Bitters, and Essences.

In addition to the above, they have laid in and intend constantly keeping the following

WINES AND LIQUORS.

French Brandy,	Madeira Wine,
Holland Gin,	Lisbon do.
Jamaica Spirits,	Teneriffe do.
Port Wine,	Malaga do.

☞ *Monongahela* Whiskey by the barrel, keg, &c.

N. B.--Goods delivered, drayage free, within the limits of the city.

Grocers, tavern-keepers, and others wanting to purchase, are invited to call and examine their stock. March 30—6m.

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches*, near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh*, where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, 1 Nine Passenger Coach; 1 light Dearborn, with falling top.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, a lad between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Trimming.
march 20, 1832.---tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
May 9 1832.—tf

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO, BANK NOTES, are received at per three cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Woodstreet.
September 20

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
march 22, 1831.---tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE
Earthen-Ware House,
No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,
Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation: and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

New Medical Work.

JACKSON'S PRINCIPLES OF MEDICINE.—The Principles of Medicine, founded on the Structure and Functions of the Animal Organism. By Samuel Jackson, M.D. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO. *Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.* June 26.—4t.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR

has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832---tf

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,
BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,
Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum*, $130
Tuition in Music, - - - - 40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - - 24
Oil Painting, - - - - 40
French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.
September 13, 1831.

MACHINE CARDS.

ON hand, and for sale, at the lowest market price, a good assortment of Machine Cards, from the factory of John A. Smith, Leicester, Massachusetts. Messrs. William Bell & Co., having given up their agency for that factory, their former customers for cards are respectfully invited to call on me for the article. C. CURTIS.
Corner of Third and Wood streets.
march 16, 1832.—4m